

NO SUCCESSOR TO QUAY.

Pennsylvania Legislature Adjourns Without Electing a Senator.

THE END OF A LONG CONTEST.

Senator Quay's Seat Will Remain Vacant Unless the Governor Orders a Special Session of the Legislature—The Quay and Anti-Quay Factions to Continue Their Fight—Story of the Struggle.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—The great battle for United States Senator has ended without an election, and unless Governor Stone calls an extra session at which there should be an election Pennsylvania will have only one representative in the United States Senate during the next two years. After the taking of the ballot in joint convention a motion was offered by Mr. Fow



SENATOR MATTHEW S. QUAY.

(Dem.) of Philadelphia, and adopted, that a vote of thanks be tendered the officers, and the convention adjourned sine die. There was no change in the last voting. The friends of ex-Senator Quay standing by him, and the anti-Quay Republicans by E. F. Jones, of Pittsburgh, while the Democrats cast their votes for George A. Jenks, who has been their candidate since the deadlock began. The ballot resulted: Quay (Rep.), 93; Jenks (Dem.), 85; Jones (Rep.), 68; total vote, 247; necessary to a choice, 124; paired and not voting, 5. The Senatorial contest began on January 17. On that day Senator Quay received his highest vote, 112-Senators and Representatives casting their ballots for him. This was the first time since the number necessary to a choice, and he never came nearer an election during the more than three months of the struggle. No such bitter political contest was probably ever waged in this country. The fight has been distinctly on Quay and anti-Quay lines, and both sides had numerous representatives here at all times, keeping a close watch on the members and on each other. Both sides promise that the contest for supremacy will be carried into every county in the State and waged incessantly until final supremacy is assured.

The next fight will be on the Chairmanship of the State Committee. After that will come the battle for the control of the State Convention, which will nominate a candidate for State Treasurer.

New Senator From Florida.
TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (Special).—The most remarkable Senatorial contest in Florida has closed here by the election of James P. Tallaferra, of Jacksonville, on the first ballot taken by the Legislature in joint session. The vote at the conclusion of the roll call stood: Tallaferra, 54; Pasco, 38; Call, 6; Clark, 1; scattering, 2; and by the time changes had been made the vote stood: Tallaferra, 59; Pasco, 39; Call, 6; Clark, 1; paired, 2.

THE PHILIPPINE OUTLOOK.

General Otis Reports That the Filipino Army is Much Demoralized.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following cable has been received from General Otis:

MANILA, April 19.
Adjutant-General, Washington:
Lawton returned from lake country 17th inst., bringing captured vessels. Insurgents much scattered, retreat before our forces; await opportunity to attack detachments. Better class of people tired of war; desire peace. Enemy build hope on return of our volunteers to United States. Their army much demoralized, and loss by desertions and death large. Will probably prosecute guerrilla warfare, looting and burning country which is occupied. Health and spirits of troops good. Volunteers return will commence about May 5. Will render willing service until return transports are available. Embarkation will continue through June and July. Reports from Visayan Islands continue very encouraging. Later-land commerce heavy; currency receipts increasing.

Naval Officer Captured by Filipinos.
At a villa twenty miles north of Fort Wayne, Ind., Walter Goodrich, aged nineteen, fatally shot his brother Wallace, aged thirty-five, when the latter was shot by the brothers had quarreled over who should hit up a horse, and the shooting was the result.

Captain McClusky, of the New York City Police, received from a proprietor of the famous restaurant a letter signed "Roland Molineux," asking for drugs, and which is written on the same kind of paper as the Cornish and Barnett letters. The police say it is in the accused man's natural handwriting and that it completes the case against him.

Foreign.
While the King and Queen of Italy were starting from Cagliari, Sardinia, for Sassari to meet the British fleet, a balcony fell from the palace and killed four children. Fourteen children were injured, three of whom died later, and a man was killed. Their Majesties stopped the train and visited the victims and gave \$20,000 to the poor of Sassari.

It is reported that China contemplates opening San Mun Bay to the trade of the world in order to defeat the demand of Italy for the concession to herself.

Mr. John Hennike Heaton, conservative Member of Parliament for Canterbury, England, has received a letter from the Hon. William Mulock, Postmaster-General of Canada, expressing Canada's gratitude to Mr. Heaton for his services in promoting penny postage, and inviting him to visit Canada during the coming summer.

A fast and formidable cruiser is to be added to the British North American Squadron. The Tribune, now of the Westway reserve fleet, will leave England for Halifax May 7. The Tribune is 3400 tons and has a speed of twenty knots.

It is announced that the Spanish Minister of Marine will submit to the Chamber at Madrid a bill for the construction of ten ironclads.

Notable Cubans are petitioning the Government to abolish the slaughter-house exemption. Among these is the late Governor-General O'Reilly, who paid tax fifty cents a head on every beef killed in Havana. It now yields the descendants of O'Reilly.

General Rios, the principal Spanish commander in the Philippines, has telegraphed to the War Office at Madrid, Spain, a dispatch confirming the report that dissensions have occurred among the insurgents around Manila.

The Prussian Minister of Commerce at Berlin has issued a warning to the toy trade to prepare for a total or partial prohibition against German toys. The American Government on the ground that they are covered with poisonous paints.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Secretary Long has instructed the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard to procure two metallic caskets, and send them out on the Bagdad to Apia, to receive the remains of Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the Philadelphia, which will be returned to the United States or burial.

The Attorney-General, in an opinion construing Section 11 of the Navy Personnel law, holds that a Pay Director or Medical Director of the Navy, whose rank is that of a Captain, may be retired with the rank and three-fourths of the sea pay of a Rear Admiral.

The Postoffice Department, in furtherance of its plans for extending the service in Alaska, has arranged for communication between Unalakleet and the mouth of the Nushagak River, where salmon canneries are located. Three trips will be made by a steamer in the summer. The distance is about four hundred and fifty miles.

The President has directed the appointment of William H. Robinson as First Lieutenant and Joseph F. Jones as Second Lieutenant in the Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry (colored, immunes), now in Cuba, and whose officers are negroes and are promoted in recognition of their merit and efficiency.

Domestic.
Judge Fawcett, at Omaha, Neb., has held Mayor Ensor and Officer Hydock, of South Omaha, in contempt and fined them \$200 each for ejecting Edward Johnson from a registration booth in the face of a restraining order.

To Lieutenant Stokely Morgan, of Dewey's flagship Olympia, has been presented a beautiful sword by the citizens of Camden, Ark., his home.

Judge Schuyler, at Easton, Penn., sentenced Llewellyn Stout, the murderer of Harvey Wurster, the Philadelphia, to be hanged. Date of execution will be fixed by the Governor.

Little Mary Dufour, while playing in a field near her home in Bound Brook, N. J., stepped in a nest of copperhead snakes and, not knowing what they were, she called her mother, who was horrified to see a large number of the poisonous reptiles crawling about. Luckily they were still in a dormant state, for she was called and nineteen of them were killed. The rest escaped.

Edna J. Morrow, the ten-year-old daughter of Samuel T. Morrow, of Elizabeth, N. J., died as the result of injuries received from a schoolmate a month ago, on the anniversary of her birthday. She attended public school, and a boy named Lente, following a custom among the school children, struck her twenty blows on the arm, two for each year of her age. The blows were given in play, with a piece of a slate frame. Three days later her arm stiffened and swellings formed. She died from blood poisoning.

Edwin O'Keefe, a wire worker employed in the mill of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, at Derby, Conn., was killed while at work on a day when he was feeding a set of rolls and wore mitts of wools to protect his hands. One mitt was caught by the wire as it passed into the rolls. O'Keefe's hand, arm and body were drawn toward the machinery. His death was almost instantaneous. He leaves a wife and four children.

Christian Trobitt, a retired soldier and until recently a member of Company E, 1st Cavalry, West Point, N. Y., committed suicide by firing a bullet into his brain. Temporary insanity is assigned as the cause. He was sixty-seven years of age and leaves a wife and three children. He was a member of the Grand Army.

The United States Commissioner at Kansas City, Mo., decided that Santiago Morphy, charged with embezzling \$70,000 from the Nevada State Bank of the City of Mexico, should be turned over to the Mexican officials who followed him there.

The Two Hundred and Second New York Volunteers, Colonel Seyburn Combs commanding, have been mustered out of the service at Savannah, Ga.

At North Birmingham, Ala., four girls, ranging in age from six to eleven years, were playing on the Southern Railway track when a westbound train approached. The girls ran a track instead of getting off the track. The train struck them, killing two instantly and seriously injuring the others.

While engaged in clearing a snowslide from the track on the Great Northern Railroad near Seattle, Wash., a big rotary plow with a crew of five men was struck by an avalanche and hurled down the mountain a distance of 1000 feet, killing one and mortally injuring three. Those fatally injured were George Adams, George Hart and Thomas Grant.

William S. Pearson, who brought the first overland mail by stage to San Francisco, died of the age seventy-two. He was born in San Francisco from New Hampshire in 1819 and became famous as a stage line owner in Nevada. When the stages supplanted the pony express, Pearson brought the first mail through to San Jose.

Mrs. Emma West, widow of Dr. John West, fell dead a few days ago on the grave of her husband, in Green Mount Cemetery, York, Penn.

Frank G. Jennings, proprietor of the Jennings Hotel, Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. No cause for the act is known.

The movement to change the law so that United States Senators from Massachusetts should be elected by popular vote was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 17 to 6.

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SAILORS IN AN AMBUSH.

Lieutenant Gilmore and a Party From the Yorktown Captured by Filipinos.

SPANISH SOLDIERS ALSO TAKEN.

The American Naval Force Surprised While Seeking the Rescue of Beached Spanish Troops at Baler, 112 Miles From Manila—Natives Refused to Communicate After the Attack.

MANILA (By Cable).—Lieutenant J. G. Gilmore and other officers and landsmen of the gunboat Yorktown, which had been sent to Baler, on the east coast of the island of Luzon, to relieve a Spanish garrison, are reported missing.

There are grave fears regarding the fate of these. They and the Spanish force they went to rescue, numbering eighty soldiers, three officers and two priests, were ambushed by 400 insurgents, who surrounded and cut them off from reinforcements from the Yorktown.

Many of the insurgents were armed with Mauser rifles. Our men returned the fire of the natives gallantly. But the opposing numbers were overwhelming, and the Yorktown officers and men, with the Spanish soldiers and the priests, were made captives.

The situation at Baler was almost inexplicable. It was reported recently that a Spanish garrison besieged by natives at that place was in entire ignorance of the Spanish-American war and its results. The first reports said that a garrison of forty-seven officers and men had held Baler ever since last May, in all that time having no communication whatever with the outside world. The garrison was believed to be in dire straits.

The gunboat Bennington was sent to investigate the story, and, returning, reported it to be true. The Yorktown was immediately sent and sent to bring away the besieged Spaniards.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S DISPATCH.
Navy Department Bearer of the Capture of Our Men by the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

Secretary of the Navy, Washington:
The Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing a Spanish garrison, consisting of eighty soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by four hundred insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles. * * * by natives. Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, while making * * * ambushed, were fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurance policy is not covering the loss. The following are missing: The officer previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Elsworth, Gunner's Mate E. J. Nyman, Salomone's Mate Yandott, Seaman W. H. Rydner and O. W. Woodbury, Apprentices D. W. A. Nevill and A. J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen S. Bruliese and O. B. McDonald, Landsman L. P. Edwards, F. Anderson, T. Dillon and C. A. Morrissey.

The Admiral's dispatch was the first knowledge the Department had that the Yorktown had gone on this special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison at Baler. That the capture should have been effected while the American forces were on a mission of mercy toward the Spaniards, rather than the execution of a campaign, led to the belief that Spain would have no further ground for questioning the good faith with which the Americans were seeking to relieve the condition of the Spanish prisoners.

Baler is the capital of the Province of Principe, and is 112 miles from Manila. Its population is about 1900, and it is the residence of a Spanish Governor. The province is inhabited by the race of Igorotes, who, while exceedingly cowardly, are fierce and bloodthirsty. The country is covered with insurmountable mountains, overgrown with luxuriant vegetation.

FILIPINOS TO URGE PEACE.

Prominent Natives Take Steps to Act as Mediators.

MANILA (By Cable).—A number of prominent and wealthy Filipinos are organizing a committee to take steps to bring about, if possible, an understanding between the rebels and the Americans.

One branch of this committee intends to ask the United States Philippine Commission to make a statement as to what terms will be offered the rebels if the latter will surrender. Another branch of the committee will approach Aguinaldo with the terms, and will endeavor to persuade him to accept them. It is considered doubtful, however, if any members of the committee will dare to confer personally with the rebel leader. The committee includes several persons recently condemned to death by Aguinaldo for petitioning him to cease fighting.

FIVE DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Our New Ministers to Greece, Persia, Portugal, Belgium and Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following diplomatic changes are announced at the State Department: W. W. Rockhill, now Minister to Greece, has resigned that post. Arthur Sherburne Hardy, of New Hampshire, now Minister to Persia, has been promoted to succeed Mr. Rockhill. William P. Lord, ex-Governor of Oregon, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Hardy. The late Governor of Idaho, has been appointed Minister to Portugal to succeed Lawrence Townsend, transferred to Belgium in place of Bellamy Storer, who goes to Madrid.

PORTO RICO IS PEACEFUL.

One Regiment and Two Artillery Batteries Ordered Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Another result of Secretary Alger's visit to Porto Rico appeared in a telegram sent by the War Department to General Henry to send to the United States one of the regiments and two batteries of artillery that have seen longest service in the island. The Secretary of War was in Porto Rico he learned that a small military force could maintain law and order there; in fact, he brought away the impression that in time a native civil authority could safely be trusted to protect life and property in the island. The withdrawal of the troops designated will leave less than 3000 soldiers, all regulars, in Porto Rico.

Acid Tennessee Woman Murdered.

The horribly mutilated body of Miss Adelaide Tucker, an aged and well-to-do woman, who lived alone on Lookout Mountain, Tenn., was found a few days ago in her house. It is supposed the murderer committed the murder for the purpose of robbery.

Volunteers Again National Guardsmen.
The Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which has been mustered out of the service of the United States, has, by an order of the Adjutant-General of the State, resumed its former status in the Connecticut National Guard.

The National Game.
Catcher Diggins has signed with the Pittsburghs.

REED TO LEAVE CONGRESS.

Former Speaker Will Practice Law in New York City.

He Will Take Up His New Duties After a Brief Vacation in Europe—Will Reside in the Metropolis.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Thomas Brackett Reed will give up his home and his political relations in the State of Maine, his Washington life, his Speakership of the House of Representatives, to become a member of a New York law firm. This he has decided upon.

Mr. Reed will sail for Europe with his family soon, spending several months there. On returning he will at once assume his new duties here.



THOMAS BRACKETT REED.

Speaker Reed has known the members of the firm for many years and has had frequent business dealings with them. Though he had received offers to go to the head of several perhaps better known firms, he early expressed a preference for the one with which he is to be associated.

The Speaker is said to have been assured of an income of at least \$50,000 a year, an emolument equal to that of the President of the United States, from insurance companies alone. He will continue to act as referee for the several insurance corporations for which he has been recently acting, and friends say that his income may yet amount to \$100,000 annually.

Mr. Reed's motives for getting out of Congress and entering the bar in this city are variously regarded by lawyers and politicians. The consensus of opinion, however, is that he is merely taking the step for financial reasons. He is a comparatively poor man and now that many years of activity remain, it is time they say, that he consider such matters.

With his great personal reputation and influence he will become at once a power in the New York bar. He is a lawyer of the highest caliber, and he has been in local politics. His step was taken only after long deliberation. He has been considering the step for two years at least.

Mr. Reed is a native of the State he has represented in Congress, having been born in Portland, Me., on October 18, 1833, so that he is in his sixtieth year. He was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1859, and studied law, but was appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster in the Navy in April, 1861, and served until his honorable discharge in November, 1865, when he was admitted to the bar and began to practice law in Portland. He became a member of the lower branch of the Maine Legislature, then a member of the State Senate, and later Attorney-General for the State. In 1878 he was elected to Congress, and has since then, on December 2, 1889, and on December 2, 1895, he was elected to the Speakership, and his discharge of the duties of that office have made him a figure of National prominence.

THE CHICAGO'S LONG CRUISE.

Rear-Admiral Howison Starts on a 20,000-Mile Voyage.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The United States cruiser Chicago, flagship of Rear-Admiral Howison, commanding the re-established South Atlantic Station, has started on a cruise to the Atlantic to the Azores, whence she will go to Gibraltar, through the Mediterranean to Port Said, and will then sail down the east coast of Africa to Mozambique. From Mozambique the cruiser will proceed to Cape Town, and from there to St. Helena, Rio de Janeiro, and from there will return to New York, touching at the Barbados. The Chicago is expected to return to this port early in October.

Mr. Howison will cruise in waters where the American flag, floating from the masthead of a warship, has not been seen for many a day, and the chief purpose of the cruise will be to show the people of those ports that the Stars and Stripes still fly from as good fighting craft as ever plowed the seas.

Rear-Admiral Howison will make the entire cruise. Captain P. M. Cooper is in command of the ship.

OUR CONSUL'S PROTEST.

Objection to a Second Payment of Duties to the Nicaraguan Government.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—A steamer just arrived from Bluefields announces that W. S. Soreby, United States Consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, has received Mr. J. Clancy, United States Consul at Bluefields, and the two presented to General Torres, Governor of the Nicaraguan province of Zelaya, a formal protest against the attempt of the Torres Government to collect a second time from American merchants a customs duty paid by them to the Nicaraguan Government when Reyes was in control. Several conferences were held between the American Consul and General Torres and Estrada, but the matter has not been settled since the steamer left.

General Torres has confiscated several large fruit plantations near Bluefields on the grounds that the duties paid by the Reyes revolution or sympathized with it. The seizures have caused the laborers on these plantations to desert, which will have the effect of cutting down the banana crop of Nicaragua.

THIRTY-ONE DIE IN FLAMES.

American Consul Reports the Disastrous Fire in Guadeloupe.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of State has received a telegram from Consul Ayms, at Pointe Pitre, Guadeloupe, W. I., concerning the disastrous fire. He says that fire, alleged to be incendiary, started at midnight of the 18th inst., and destroyed sixteen squares in the vicinity of the American Consulate. He reports that 400 houses were consumed, thirty-one lives lost, and 2,000 persons rendered homeless. The loss will approximate \$1,000,000.

COERCION REMAINS IN IRELAND.

Rejection of the Bill for Repeal of the Law by the House of Commons.

LONDON (By Cable).—The House of Commons has, by a vote of 220 to 141, rejected the second reading of the bill repealing the Coercion Act of 1837, after the Attorney-General for Ireland, the Right Honorable J. A. J. Atkinson, had pointed out the necessity of the act, the existence of which, he asserted, had brought about the present peace. All Ireland, he said, was now at peace, and the demand for the retention of the instrument, "ready for use in case of emergency."

A Wag's Race.
Some years ago a well-known collector, who is also a wag, caused the publication of a story that an old lady in Albany, N. Y., had died and left in her will a provision that her valuable collection should be divided among the collectors in the United States who were fortunate enough to own Brattleboro stamps. He announced himself as the executor of the estate. In that way he was able to locate all the Brattleboro stamps in the world, and succeeded in buying one, which he had long coveted.

The Joy of Living

IS GREATLY ENHANCED by knowledge of the world's best products, which contribute most effectually to personal comfort and health. The contest of high quality and original efforts, which give universal satisfaction, against the cheap and meretricious imitations will ever continue, and the greatest protection against mercenary dealers is in being well informed. In the medicinal sphere the well-known laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is used by many who are enjoying good health and by many others who are seeking health, and this is true to so great an extent that it is often called the remedy of the healthy. The excellence of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known only to the California Fig Syrup Co. Therefore we wish to impress on all the importance of accepting the true and original remedy only. When buying note the full name California Fig Syrup Co., printed on the front of every package, as there are many imitations sold under similar names and the imitations are really injurious to the system. The true and original remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and when you see the name of any other Fig Syrup Co. printed on any package you may know that it is a fictitious company and has no real existence, and that the dealer who offers it to you is seeking by cunning and misrepresentation to take advantage of you in order to make a larger profit.

The better class of druggists are men of high integrity, attending strictly to business day and night and willing to make great sacrifices, if necessary, to supply their customers with the best of everything in their line, knowing the importance to health of doing so, and valuing the patronage of their friends and patrons and desiring their confidence. Druggists of that class do not try to sell something else when you ask for Syrup of Figs. They give you the genuine remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. When desiring physicians' prescriptions filled, or pure drugs and chemicals, proprietary medicines and fine toilet articles, you may rely upon them; but as in other callings some black sheep may be found, so among druggists there are some who will try to impose upon and deceive their customers when they can, and in order that all who are well informed may know them and avoid them we are publishing the facts.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

The Germ Hunters.

It is a recognized fact that the researches of Monsieur Pasteur have saved many millions of francs to the French people by showing them how to guard against the pests of their herds, fields and vineyards, besides reducing to a remarkable extent the mortality in their hospitals; and both the medical practice and the hygienic habits of all civilized nations are sharing these benefits.

The courses of biology in our colleges now include some knowledge of bacteriology, and there are special provisions for students who wish to follow up this fruitful branch in the laboratories. Happily for all the people, the results of such inquiries become a part of common knowledge, even while the processes are still among the mysteries of science.

Thousands of homes and factories are safer from disease-producing germs because of the spread of a kind of knowledge which is quite superficial. The farmer sprinkles his green over his potato vines; the housekeeper buys of the druggist a bottle of carbolic acid, or some better disinfectant; the nurse, under the oversight of the physician, treats the diphtheritic patient with antitoxin; and in each case they only need to understand that these substances destroy parasitic life. Perhaps the few wise ones, who know at what cost these fruits of science and art are brought within common reach, may have their own quiet chuckle at the complacent claim of "popular intelligence."—Youth's Companion.

No State Bread Wasted.

All bakers, wholesale and retail, seek to produce at their several bakings through the day only so much as may be required to supply the wants of their trade, but in making sure to provide enough there is likely to be some left over to get stale. There is some demand for stale bread for household uses—for making toast and for cooking purposes—but the demand is limited. Such stale bread as may remain unsold in this manner is never wasted; it is sold to farmers and market gardeners who drive into the city with produce to sell, and who buy more or less supplies here to carry back to feed stock. When finally disposed of thus it is sold by the barrel, at so much a barrel; the price being very low, but depending somewhat on the surplus stock on hand on the day of sale.—New York Sun.

Here's to the Wheel That Married Them.

A young couple in humble circumstances walked a distance of seven miles to be married at Peterborough, says the London Daily Mail. Unfortunately the bridegroom forgot to take with him the necessary certificate, and, on discovering this, he proposed to walk back again to fetch it. Had he done so, he would probably have been too late for the ceremony to be performed that day, so the registrar kindly helped the couple out of the difficulty by riding off on his bicycle to fetch the missing document.

Shakespeare's Gloves.

A pair of interesting gloves are in possession of Miss Frances Benson. Breathe low and speak in whispers; they are Shakespeare's gloves. That they are a good specimen of the handiwork of the sixteenth century is of paltry interest compared with the well-authenticated statement that the great man had soiled the leather and worn through the finger-tips. Did he squeeze the hand of Ann with them as intermediaries? Have they, under his guidance, grasped the handle of a flagon or of an inkhorn? Accompanying them is the following memorandum, which no one will care to dispute: "A pair of gloves worn by Shakespeare. Presented to Garrick by the Mayor and Corporation of Stratford-on-Avon, at the time of the jubilee there, 1769, in a finely-carved box of the mulberry tree planted by Shakespeare, together with the lease of his house, in Stratford and the freedom of the town." These real work-a-day gloves, deemed worthy to be placed with legal documents, have plainly seen wear. They are of substantial leather, and doubtless made up in ornament what they lacked in fit. The scroll stitching on the knuckles has been in red and gold, these two colors being maintained throughout the accessories. The cuff is of double leather, with a pattern pinked on the upper skin. The ribbons, outlining the cuff, is of yellow silk, and that on the lower edge is of crimson silk with yellow fringe.—Philadelphia Record.

Big Prices For Animals.

The biggest price ever given for a horse was \$150,000, when Ormonde, once the property of the Duke of Westminster, was bought for that sum by a California millionaire. The famous winner of the Derby, St. Leger and the Two Thousand Guineas, in one year was recently sold for \$105,000—Galtee More. The most valuable collier dog known is owned by Mr. Megson, of Manchester, who gave \$6500 for him. He is the finest dog of his kind that has ever been reared, and has taken forty-eight prizes at various shows. Perhaps the most expensive fowl ever heard of is a gamecock named Peter Jackson, belonging to a gentleman in Plymouth. This bird has been known to fight under a bet of \$200,000 to a pinch of snuff. Needless to say he won it. His owner has refused \$2500 for him.—Tit-Bits.

The Liver Brigade in Hyde Park.

The English are ever finding new ways of spending their energy on out-of-door exercise for the good of their health. The latest is the "liver brigade," as the small boys of the neighborhood call it. Early in the morning fashionable young men who fear for their health don light clothes and run round Hyde Park, London. The hoodlums peer. But when an Englishman makes up his mind that something is proper for his health, he no more mind.



LIEUTENANT J. G. GILMORE, OF THE YORKTOWN.

FOUR HUNDRED DROWNED.

Reports of a Frightful Hurricane on the Australian Coast.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—Advices have been received here of a terrible hurricane off the coast of Australia last month. Over 400 persons were drowned.

Chicago River on Fire.

Greasy water in the Chicago River was set on fire a few days ago by a lighted cigar, and damage to the amount of \$5000 was done to docks and bridges.

Stole to Help His Crippled Child.

Walter Gray, assistant bookkeeper in the United States Sub-treasury at St. Louis, Mo., has been arrested charged with embezzlement. The amount specified is \$760. Gray is sixty years of age and has a large family. He broke down when arrested and admitted having taken the money, saying he took it to get medical attention for his crippled child and intended later to repay the money taken.

Cuban Wet Season Begins.
Heavy rain has begun to fall in Cuba, which is regarded as being the beginning of the wet season and as stopping the grinding of sugarcane.